

VICE PRESIDENT FOR FINANCE AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Oxiore, Omo 45056 (513) 529-4326

February 10, 2000

Chairman William E. Kennard Federal Communications Commission Room 8-B201 445 Twelfih Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554 RECEIVED

FEB 1 1 2000

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Re:

WT Docket No. 97-207:

Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Chairman Kennard:

fax: (202) 418-2801

As a member of the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education (ACUTA), Miami University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Miami University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing efforts to provide educational services.

Miami University currently has over 20,000 full- and part-time students and 4,000 full- and part-time employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Currently, students and employees place telephone calls from extensions in campus buildings that are routed through a centralized PBX controlled by the telecommunications department. Our existing PBXs can easily be programmed to block, or track call detail, for a variety of calls such as toll ("1+") calls and calls to pay-per-call services (i.e., calls to "900" numbers), based on the unique numbering schemes associated with these types of calls. For example, when a student places a long distance call from his/her dormitory room, the PBX recognizes the 1+ dialing pattern and knows to request an authorization code before completing the call. This process enables our telecommunications department to bill the individual caller for his/her toll charges. If a new type of toll call is introduced (in the form of a CPP service) that does not use the same type of numbering scheme as toll calls under the North American Numbering Plan, our PBX will be unable to identify the call and request the authorization code we need to bill the toll to the cost-causing party.

Chairman William E. Kennard Federal Communications Commission February 10, 2000 Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers, but this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will not be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Miami University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is to assign one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SAC) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block or track CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest -- and accommodate the needs of educational institutions such as ours -- by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers. We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Singerely yours,

Richard M. Norman

Vice President for Finance and Business Services





Oxiono, Onio 45056 (513) 529-4226

February 10, 2000

Commissioner Michael K. Powell Federal Communications Commission Room 8-A204 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554 fax: (202) 418-2820

Rc:

WT Docket No. 97-207:

Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Powell

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Commissioner Michael K. Powell Federal Communications Commission February 10, 2000 Page 2

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Sincerely yours,

Richard M. Norman Vice President for Finance

and Business Services

cc: Peter A. Tenhula, Senior Legal Advisor to Commissioner Powell





Oxform, Opio 43056 (\$13) 529-4536

February 10, 2000

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Federal Communications Commission Room 8-C302 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554 fax: (202) 418-7542

Re:

WT Docket No. 97-207:

Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Tristani:

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Commissioner Gloria Tristani Federal Communications Commission February 10, 2000 Page 2

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Sincerely yours,

Richard M. Norman Vice President for Financo

and Business Services

cc: Adam Krinsky, Legal Advisor to Commissioner Tristani





Oxtoro, Onto 45056 (513) 520-1426

February 10, 2000

Commissioner Susan Ness Federal Communications Commission Room 8-B115 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554 fax: (202) 418-2821

Rc:

WT Docket No. 97-207:

Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Ness:

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Commissioner Susan Ness Federal Communications Commission February 10, 2000 Page 2

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Sincerely yours.

Richard M. Norman

Vice President for Finance and Business Services

cc: Mr. Mark Schneider, Senior Legal Advisor to Commissioner Ness



VICE PRESIDENT FOR FINANCE AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Oxiono, Omn 45056 (511) 529-4326

February 10, 2000

Commissioner Harold W. Furchtgott-Roth Federal Communications Commission Room 8-A302 445 Twelsth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

fax: (202) 418-2802

Rc:

WT Docket No. 97-207:

Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Furchtgott-Roth

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Commissioner Harold W. Furchtgott-Roth Federal Communications Commission February 10, 2000 Page 2

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Sincerely yours,

Richard M. Norman

Vice President for Finance and Business Services

cc: Bryan Trainont, Legal Advisor to Chairman Furchtgott-Roth



VICE PRESIDENT FOR FINANCE AND DUSINESS SERVICES

Oxforn, Onto 45056 (513) 529-4226

February 10, 2000

Mr. James D. Schlichting
Deputy Bureau Chief,
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Room 3-C254
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

Rc:

WT Docket No. 97-207:

Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Mr. Schlichting:

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Mr. James D. Schlichting
Federal Communications Commission
February 10, 2000
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Richard M. Norman
Vice President for Finance

and Business Services





Oxtom, Omo 45056 (513) 529-4226

liebruary 10, 2000

Mr. Thomas Sugruc Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Federal Communications Commission Room 3-C252 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

Rc:

WT Docket No. 97-207:

Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Mr. Thomas Sugme:

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Mr. Thomas Sugrue Federal Communications Commission February 10, 2000 Page 2

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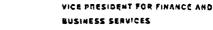
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Sincerely yours,

Richard M. Norman Vice President for Finance

and Business Services





Oxtolio, Otto 45056 (513) 529-4226

February 10, 2000

Mr. Joe Levin
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Room 3-B135
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554
fax: (202) 418-7247

Re:

WT Docket No. 97-207:

Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Mr. Levin:

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We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is to assign one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SAC) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block or track CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest -- and accommodate the needs of educational institutions such as ours -- by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers. We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely yours.

Richard M. Norman
Vice President for Finance
and Business Services



VICE PRESIDENT FOR FINANCE AND

Oztoko, Omo 45056 (\$13) 520-4226

February 10, 2000

Mr. David Sichl
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Room 3-A164
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554
fax: (202) 418-7247

Rc:

WT Docket No. 97-207:

Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Mr. Siehl:

As a member of the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education (ACUTA), Miami University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CCP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Miami University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing efforts to provide educational services.

Miami University currently has over 20,000 full- and part-time students and 4,000 full- and part-time employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Currently, students and employees place telephone calls from extensions in campus buildings that are routed through a centralized PBX controlled by the telecommunications department. Our existing PBXs can easily be programmed to block, or track call detail, for a variety of calls such as toll ("1+") calls and calls to pay-per-call services (i.e., calls to "900" numbers), based on the unique numbering schemes associated with these types of calls. For example, when a student places a long distance call from his/her dormitory room, the PBX recognizes the 1+ dialing pattern and knows to request an authorization code before completing the call. This process enables our telecommunications department to bill the individual caller for his/her toll charges. If a new type of toll call is introduced (in the form of a CPP service) that does not use the same type of numbering scheme as toll calls under the North American Numbering Plan, our PBX will be unable to identify the call and request the authorization code we need to bill the toll to the cost-causing party.

Mr. David Sichl
Federal Communications Commission
February 10, 2000
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Sincerely yours

Richard M. Norman Vice President for Finance

and Business Services





Oxiono, Oina 45056 (513) 529-5226

February 10, 2000

Ms. Kris Montcith
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Room 3-C122
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554
fax: (202) 418-7247

Re:

WT Docket No. 97-207:

Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

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Ms. Kris Montcith
Federal Communications Commission
February 10, 2000
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Sincerely yours,

Richard M. Norman
Vice President for Finance
and Business Services